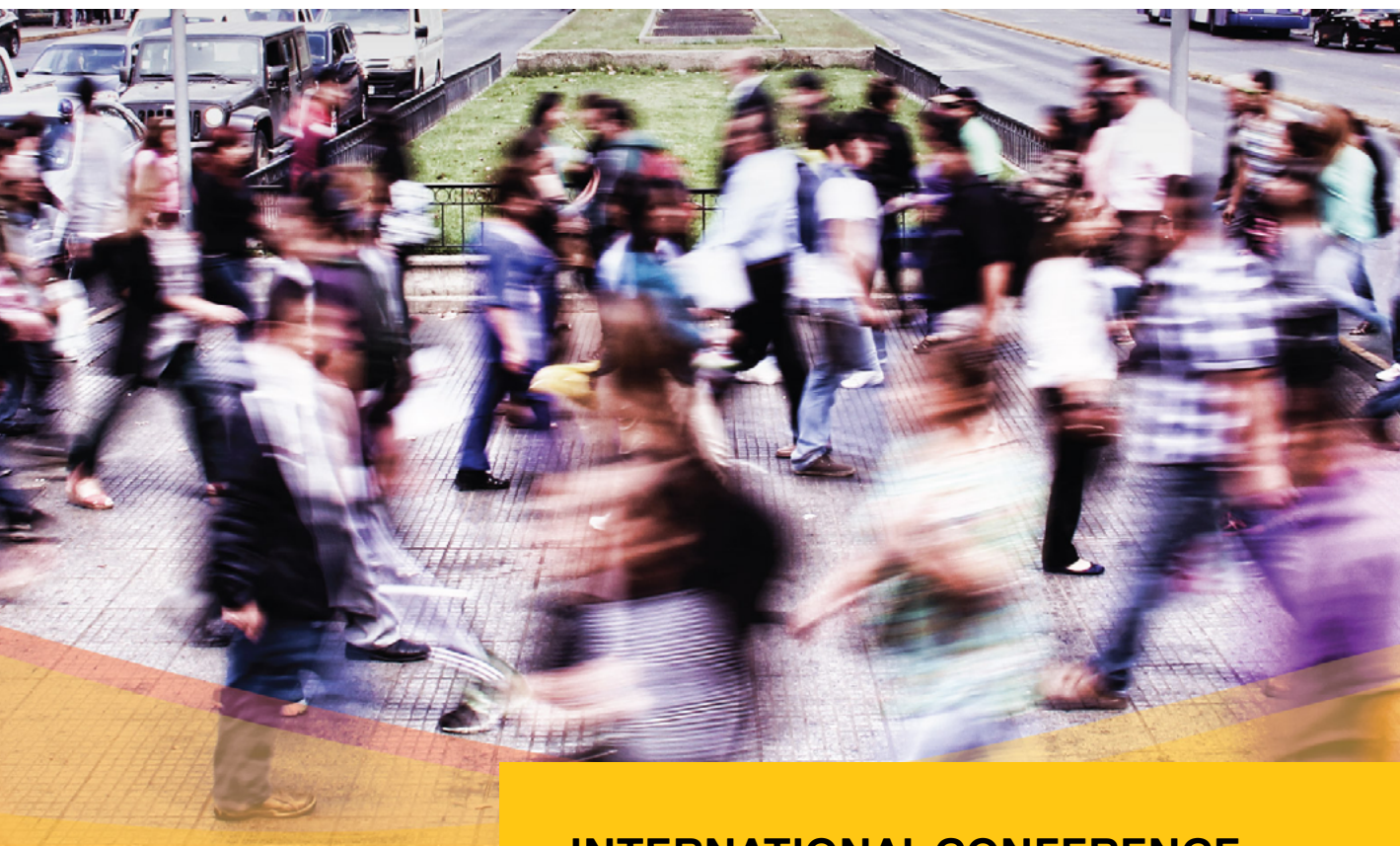


MIGRATION AND THE CITY

CERC Migration Annual Conference 2022



INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE

FEB. 15–17, 2022

RYERSON UNIVERSITY, TORONTO

MIGRATION AND THE CITY

An international conference held
through virtual presentations

Annual conference of the Canada Excellence Research Chair
in Migration and Integration

OVERVIEW

Migration is at the heart of urban growth, both as a lever of development and as a set of challenges for cities. By 2050, two-thirds of the world's population will live in cities, with migration driving significant change. In the decades ahead, we will see the continued rise of the megacity and, at the same time, population decline in many regional settings. Increasingly, cities will welcome migration's contribution to diversity and cultural vibrancy, while they will also struggle to provide services for rising migrant populations or for refugees seeking sanctuary.

This conference reflects on the role of cities as hubs of creativity but also as places of tension where different types of minorities and migrants meet and mingle. We look at top-down urban policies that aim to build on diversity or provide shelter and to grassroots mobilizations advocating for solidarity and inclusion; we consider how cities negotiate different levels of governance (local, national and transnational) in managing transit migrant or refugee populations; and we examine the role of diasporas in urbanization. While our focus is transnational, we will also address issues that are unique to Canada. We seek to bring together insights from different world regions to better understand the relationship between migration and the city in the 21st century.

SESSION 1 & 2:

Emerging and established global cities: Managing diversity from above and from below

Urban diversity is first and foremost a context of social, economic, cultural and political relations. In the world's major metropolises, it is formed by the interweaving of the history of a particular context and the diverse practices taking place at various geographical levels. This can take form via exchanges at a local scale – for example, in a neighbourhood – among transnational networks of migrants, or it may involve global economic and cultural networks propelled by large multinational companies, state authorities and globalized elites. Through empirical studies carried out in cities spanning Asia, Latin America, South Africa, the Gulf States and Europe, the participants in the first two sessions cast light on the complexity of urban diversity.

SESSION 1:

12 - 1:30 PM EST

An investigation of daily life and the negotiation of urban diversity from below, by different types of actors

Chair: Amin Moghadam | CERC Migration, Ryerson University

Corridors and constellations: Time, space and mobility governance amidst Africa's emerging urban | **Loren B. Landau**, University of Oxford; University of the Witwatersrand

Arab migration to Istanbul and the creation of Arab cultural and media scenes | **Franck Mermier**, Centre National de la Recherche Scientifique

Growing up in/with a diverse city: Insights from Abu Dhabi | **Laure Assaf**, New York University Abu Dhabi

SESSION 2:

2 PM - 3:30 PM EST

Emerging and established global cities: Local policies and the role of state actors in managing diversity from above

Chair: Sheryl-Ann Simpson, Carleton University

Cities of migration: Theorizing the diversity of urban diversities in Europe | **Peter Scholten**, Erasmus University Rotterdam

Urban policy modelling and diversity governance in Doha and Singapore | **Jérémie Molho**, National University of Singapore; European University Institute

Migrating artists and migrating art: Decentering the global art world | **Peggy Levitt**, Wellesley College

SESSION 3:

12 - 1:30 PM EST

Cities and transit migrant and refugee populations

Border cities may serve as transit and temporary spaces for refugees, asylum seekers and “irregular” migrants who look for opportunities to migrate onwards beyond initial transit countries. Due to the protracted nature of migration journeys and their associated risks, these transit migrant populations often stay in these cities longer than initially envisioned. As a result, border cities are also confronted with the arrival of a diversity of service providers ranging from international humanitarian NGO workers, state officers, international organization employees, journalists, researchers, entrepreneurs and smugglers. Short- or long-term stays of these actors lead to physical and social transformations of urban neighbourhoods and border towns. In addition, prevailing, restrictive border policies may subject these cities to top-down physical changes, such as the construction of border walls, the deployment of extra security measures and even the creation of cemeteries for abandoned corpses of migrants. This panel will focus on the socio-spatial changes in border towns in Europe and Latin America.

Chair: Zeynep Sahin Mençutek | Bonn International Centre for Conflict Studies; CERC Migration, Ryerson University

[*The urbanization of asylum*](#) | Jonathan Darling, Durham University

[*The “urban-itarian” encounters in Lebanon, Turkey and Jordan after displacement from Syria*](#) | Estella Carpi, University College London

[*Performativities of \(dis\)location: Sheltering practices and migration research in México’s southern border*](#) | Cesar E. Merlín-Escorza, Radboud University

SESSION 4:

5 - 6:30 PM EST

Small and mid-sized cities: Urban policies targeting migrants

Migration is typically understood as an urban phenomenon affecting larger cities. In countries with highly managed immigration systems such as Canada, Australia and New Zealand, however, efforts have increasingly been made by different levels of government to encourage migration to smaller centres. Often, smaller cities view international migration as one way to grow the local population and economy, and a range of stakeholders, including local organizations, employers and community members, mobilize to welcome migrants to their communities. Despite this, many smaller cities continue to struggle to provide the services, housing options and employment opportunities that migrants need. There is clearly a need to better understand the experiences of smaller communities as destinations for migrants, and what can be done to improve their success. This panel will take a comparative approach, with speakers from Canada, Australia and New Zealand.

Chair: Melissa Kelly | CERC Migration, Ryerson University

[*Migrant and refugee settlement in regional Australia: Multi-level policies and migrant agency*](#) | Martina Boese, La Trobe University

[*International migration in contexts of population aging, population loss and economic disparity: Comparing second-tier cities in Atlantic Canada and the U.S. Rust Belt*](#) | Yolande Pottie-Sherman, Memorial University

[*Communities in the driver’s seat: Insights from North America and Europe on migrant attraction and retention in small cities*](#) | Talia Stump, Multicultural New South Wales

SESSION 5:

9:30 - 11 AM EST

Suburban migration: Interrogating the intersections of global migration and suburban transformation

Suburbanization as a global phenomenon has presented multifaceted patterns of change in various contexts. Migrant settlements in suburban spaces add complexity to suburbia by bringing diverse demographics, (inter)cultural practices, new built forms, and new meanings of space and community. These migrant spaces challenge the conventional organization of suburbia. Governments, practitioners and academics must often reconcile the competing needs of diversity and urban growth played out in changing land uses and physical forms (e.g., neighbourhood character and heritage preservation), competing claims for space and rights to the city (e.g., who has access to resources?), and considerations of equity and social inclusion (e.g., who belongs to and in the community?). This panel examines migration-related suburbanization in different countries to cast light on narratives of everyday suburban life, diversity management, growth and development, policy and governance, and socio-spatial (in)equity and (in)justice.

Chair: Zhixi Zhuang | Ryerson University

[Suburbanization and migrant entrepreneurship in the U.S.](#) | **Cathy Yang Liu**, Georgia State University

[Stuck in the suburbs? Socio-spatial exclusion of migrants in Shanghai](#) | **Jie Shen**, Fudan University

[Housing new Canadians on the “edge of the suburbs” in Vancouver: A case study of immigrant renters in Burnaby, Surrey, Richmond and Abbotsford](#) | **Carlos Teixeira**, University of British Columbia Okanagan

ABSTRACTS AND BIOGRAPHIES

SESSION 1:

Emerging and established global cities: An investigation of daily life and the negotiation of urban diversity from below, by different types of actors



Chair: Amin Moghadam | CERC Migration, Ryerson University

Amin Moghadam is Senior Research Associate, CERC Migration, Ryerson University. He holds a PhD in human geography and urban studies from the Lumière Lyon 2 University. His research and publications have focused on migration policy and practices, diaspora studies, and circulation and regional integration in the Middle East, with a focus on the Persian Gulf region (Iran and the United Arab Emirates). Amin acted as Associate Research Scholar at the Center for Iran and Persian Gulf Studies at Princeton University between 2016 and 2020. Prior to this, he was a Lecturer at Sciences Po Paris, Aix-Marseille University, and at the Institut National des Langues et Civilisations Orientales. Amin's current research explores ways in which the dynamics of space production in global cities intersect with the politics of housing and home making, and the role both forces play in migration trajectories, transnational practices and class formation in the host society.

Corridors and constellations: Time, space and mobility governance amidst Africa's emerging urban



Loren B. Landau | University of Oxford; University of Witwatersrand

Despite the rapid growth of cities worldwide, scholarly approaches to urban policymaking often overlook sub-Saharan Africa's urban revolution. Here cities are growing rapidly without the potential for employment or expanding public infrastructure. The result is a form of do-it-yourself urbanism that engenders a diversity of urban socio-economic and political forms. Drawing on freshly collected survey data from Nairobi, Accra and Johannesburg that identify city residents' migration trajectories, attitudes and institutional engagements, this presentation will explore what Africa's urban transformation means for scholarly analysis of political participation, spatial planning and social cohesion. Doing so effectively means enhancing – or at times redefining – conventional meanings of political community, representation and urban inclusion, and modes of urban analysis.

Loren B. Landau is Professor of Migration and Development, University of Oxford, and Research Professor with the African Centre for Migration & Society, University of the Witwatersrand. Together with Jean Pierre Misago, he co-founded and co-directs the Mobility Governance Lab. His interdisciplinary scholarship explores mobility, multiscale governance and the transformation of socio-political community across the Global South. His publications include *I Want to Go Home Forever: Stories of Becoming and Belonging in South Africa's Great Metropolis* (Wits Press, 2018); *Forging African Communities: Mobility, Integration, and Belonging* (Palgrave, 2017); *Exorcising the Demons Within: Xenophobia, Violence and Statecraft in Contemporary South Africa* (UN University Press/Wits Press, 2012); *Contemporary Migration to South Africa* (World Bank, 2011); and *The Humanitarian Hangover: Displacement, Aid, and Transformation in Western Tanzania* (Wits Press, 2008).

Arab migration to Istanbul and the creation of Arab cultural and media scenes



Franck Mermier | Centre National de la Recherche Scientifique

During the last two decades, Turkey (and particularly Istanbul) has become a place for the creation and dissemination of cultural and media flows to Arab countries. Istanbul hosts several thousand Arab journalists and media professionals working for Arab websites, newspapers, magazines, and satellite TV and radio stations for Syrian, Palestinian, Egyptian, Iraqi, Libyan and Yemeni audiences. In the publishing sector, Arab publishing houses and bookshops have been established, and an Arab book fair was held for the first time in Istanbul in 2015. Research centres and think tanks publishing in Arabic have also been set up. All of this has contributed to making Istanbul a place of Arab intellectual and ideological production. This presentation will focus on the plural relationship between “expressive specialists” (Ulf Hannerz) and the city through the analysis of different professional and life trajectories. It will also address the issue of urban cosmopolitanism in a context of forced migration and political engagement.

Franck Mermier is an Anthropologist and Senior Researcher at the Centre National de la Recherche Scientifique and a member of the Institut de Recherche Interdisciplinaire sur les Enjeux Sociaux. He supervises doctoral theses in anthropology at the École des Hautes Études en Sciences Sociales, where he also co-organized seminars such as Frontiers and Movements of the City and Mediterranean Urban Societies. He was the Director of the French Centre for Yemeni Studies in Sana’a (1991–1997) and of the Department of Contemporary Studies at the French Institute of the Near East (2005–2009). He also conducted research in Istanbul, where he was affiliated with the French Institute of Anatolian Studies (2019–2021). His research focuses on Yemeni society, urban societies and cultural production in the Arab world. He has directed several Arab-French translation projects in the social sciences.

Growing up in/with a diverse city: Insights from Abu Dhabi



Laure Assaf | New York University Abu Dhabi

In Abu Dhabi, the capital city of the United Arab Emirates (UAE), foreigners make up around 88 percent of the population – a result of migration flows as well as exclusionary citizenship policies that lock migrants into the status of temporary guest workers. While classical models of assimilation portray the city as a privileged place for the progressive incorporation of migrants into the host society, Abu Dhabi’s context is thus one in which formal integration is impossible and the host population is itself a minority. Referencing long-term ethnographic research, this presentation explores the impact of this context on young adults who came of age in Abu Dhabi at the turn of the 21st century. By examining how UAE-born Arab expatriates and young Emiratis navigate the diverse urban environment, the presentation will shed light on the way everyday interactions and spatial segregations enforce social hierarchies, but also on how the city allows for opportunities to bypass and challenge the social order and ultimately shapes these young adults’ subjectivities.

Laure Assaf is Assistant Professor, Arab Crossroads Studies and Anthropology, New York University Abu Dhabi. She was trained in anthropology at Paris-Nanterre University, where she received her MA and PhD, and in Arabic language at the National Institute for Oriental Languages and Civilizations. Her research focuses on youth, urbanity and social change in the United Arab Emirates and the broader Gulf region.

SESSION 2:

Emerging and established global cities: Local policies and the role of state actors in managing diversity from above



Chair: Sheryl-Ann Simpson | Carleton University

Sheryl-Ann Simpson is Assistant Professor, Department of Geography and Environmental Studies, Carleton University. Her research spans the areas of immigration, citizenship and environmental justice, with an additional interest in spatial methods. She has published on the relationship between land and citizenship based on research conducted in the Canadian Prairies, the eastern U.S., California and the Nordic region. She co-edited a special issue of the *Journal of Planning Education and Research* titled “Planning Beyond Mass Incarceration,” which addressed the relationship between planning and policing through a lens of racial justice.

Cities of migration: Theorizing the diversity of urban diversities in Europe



Peter Scholten | Erasmus University Rotterdam

Cities are increasingly at the centre of the study of migration and migration-related diversities. However, they may differ significantly in terms of patterns of migration and the configuration of diversities, as well as in how they respond to migration and diversity. Global cities may be very different cities of migration than other cities; post-industrial and port cities may have very specific patterns of migration and diversity; small and medium-sized cities may be very different as well; and so on. There is no one-size-fits-all framework for studying cities of migration. The study presented uses an empirical analysis of different types of cities of migration in Europe, based on data on diversities, mobilities and segregation. In addition, it presents a first effort to theorize differences between cities of migration, including how and why different types of cities of migration emerge, and what patterns can be found in the governance of migration and diversity for different types of cities. The presentation is based on a forthcoming book on cities of migration co-authored with Asya Pisarevskaya, also from Erasmus University Rotterdam.

Peter Scholten is Professor with a Chair in the Governance of Migration and Diversity, Erasmus University Rotterdam. He is also Academic Coordinator of the IMISCOE Research Network, Alliance Coordinator of the European University of Post-Industrial Cities and Director of the LDE Centre on the Governance of Migration and Diversity. His work, which focuses on science-politics relations, multi-level governance and urban governance of migration and diversity, has been published in numerous international journals, and he recently published his monograph *Mainstreaming Versus Alienation: A Complexity Approach to the Governance of Migration and Diversity* (Palgrave, 2020). Peter is also Founder and Editor-in-Chief of the *Journal of Comparative Migration Studies* and Associated Editor of the *Journal of Comparative Policy Analysis*.

Urban policy modelling and diversity governance in Doha and Singapore



Jérémie Molho | National University of Singapore; European University Institute

The transnational circulation of policy ideas is increasingly put forward as a significant factor in the fabric of local diversity policies. On the one hand, the circulation of managerial concepts such as branding or diversity management has contributed to the rise of neoliberal urban diversity governance models. On the other hand, city networks, international organizations and transnational civic movements are pushing forward progressive urban diversity agendas. This presentation analyzes the role of processes of policy modelling in shaping urban diversity governance. It is based on fieldwork conducted in Doha and Singapore since 2018 and on the analysis of these cities' policy documents. The presentation shows how references and norms that circulate transnationally contribute to shaping local diversity governance frameworks and how both cities strive to position themselves as diversity governance models. The modelling strategies rely on the spatial and organizational compartmentalization of distinct diversity frames, which minimizes policy tensions and external critiques and crafts local experiments that can be projected as models on the world stage.

Jérémie Molho is Marie Curie Fellow, Robert Schuman Centre for Advanced Studies, European University Institute. From 2019 to 2021, he was a member of the Asian Urbanism Cluster at the Asian Research Institute at the National University of Singapore. He has a PhD in geography from the University of Angers. His research interests include the effects of cultural globalization on cities, urban cultural policies and the governance of diversity. Since 2017, his research has focused on the governance of diversity in Doha and Singapore.

Migrating artists and migrating art: Decentering the global art world



Peggy Levitt | Wellesley College

How does the migration of artists affect the migration of their work? While previous research has focused on the circulation of work from a periphery to a centre as a one-way flow taking place over a single time period, this presentation shows that art created by South Korean, Argentine and Lebanese artists over the last 20 years (2000–2019) circulates much more broadly in ways that change over time. A decentering of the art world is taking place through the rise of new urban and regional cultural nodes due to three factors: artists' migration trajectories, vernacularization and labelling. The findings of the study refine and nuance work on cultural globalization by bringing to light how decentering actually works across generations and regions.

Peggy Levitt is Professor and Chair of the Department of Sociology at Wellesley College and Associate at the Weatherhead Center for International Affairs at Harvard University. She is a Co-Founder of the Global (De)Centre. Peggy was awarded honorary doctoral degrees from the University of Helsinki (2017) and Maastricht University (2014), and has received major grants from the National Science, Ford, Mellon, Rockefeller and MacArthur foundations. She was recently a Robert Schuman Fellow at the European University Institute (2017–2019) and a Distinguished Visitor at the Baptist University of Hong Kong (2019–2021). Her most recent books include *Artifacts and Allegiances: How Museums Put the Nation and the World on Display* (University of California Press, 2015) and *Transnational Social Protection: Transforming Social Welfare in a World on the Move* (Routledge, forthcoming in 2022).

SESSION 3:

Cities and transit migrant and refugee populations



Chair: Zeynep Sahin-Mençutek | Bonn International Centre for Conflict Studies; CERC Migration, Ryerson University

Zeynep Sahin-Mençutek is Senior Researcher, Bonn International Centre for Conflict Studies, where she leads a comparative project on return and reintegration. She is also Research Affiliate with CERC Migration, Ryerson University, conducting joint research on transnational governance of migration. She held the prestigious Alexander von Humboldt Research Fellowship for Experienced Researchers (June 2020–May 2021) and an international fellowship at the Centre for Global Cooperation Research in Duisburg (2019–2020). She also served as Senior Researcher for the Horizon 2020 project RESPOND: Multilevel Governance of Mass Migration in Europe and Beyond. Previously, she served as an Assistant Professor in Turkey, and in 2018 achieved the rank of Docent in the field of international relations. Her research examines the governance of migration, return migration, diaspora politics and Middle Eastern politics. Along with her monograph *Refugee Governance, State and Politics in the Middle East* (Routledge, 2018), she has published dozens of articles in internationally refereed journals, chapters in international collected volumes, encyclopedia entries, book reviews and policy reports. She received her PhD in politics and international relations from the University of Southern California in 2011.

The urbanization of asylum



Jonathan Darling | Durham University

Recent years have seen a growing focus on the role of multiple urban actors in shaping policies and practices towards refugee reception and accommodation across Europe. Driven in part by attempts to account for the complexities of governance in contexts of displacement, this work has drawn attention to diverse relations between local governments, humanitarian organizations, private contractors, NGOs, and public and private service providers. This presentation critically considers three trends in these urban configurations of asylum: (1) how asylum seekers and refugees have been positioned within urban economies of value extraction; (2) how cities have been sites of considerable experimentation over the containment of asylum seekers and refugees, with flexible infrastructures of accommodation such as repurposed hotels, shipping containers and civic buildings a key development; and (3) the frictions of government and solidarity that urban asylum foregrounds. These are frictions between local and national governments in their use of discretion and support for asylum seekers and refugees on the one hand, and between community initiatives to support refugees as neighbours and the patterns of bordering and control practiced by varied state and non-state actors on the other.

Jonathan Darling is Associate Professor in Human Geography, Durham University. His research focuses on the spatial politics of asylum, sanctuary and solidarity movements, and the urban dynamics of forced migration. He has co-edited three books: *Encountering the City* (Routledge, 2016), *Sanctuary Cities and Urban Struggles* (University of Manchester Press, 2019) and *Research Ethics for Human Geography* (Sage, 2020). His new book, *Systems of Suffering: Governing Refugee Lives* (Pluto Press, forthcoming in spring 2022), explores the U.K.'s system of housing and support for asylum seekers and refugees.

The “urban-itarian” encounter in Lebanon, Turkey and Jordan after displacement from Syria



Estella Carpi | University College London

Over the last decade, displacement from conflict-ridden Syria has converged with an increasing emphasis on the “urban-humanitarian” nexus. Humanitarian actors have focused on urban livelihoods as refugees mainly move to cities in search of employment, and a predominantly camp-based mode of assistance has turned into support for urban refugees, internally displaced people and local urban dwellers. Within this framework, the politics of international humanitarianism has inscribed itself in cities and towns, generating layered “urban-itarian” encounters. Considering vernacular definitions of “urban” and “urban actors,” this presentation discusses encounters and missed encounters between urban and humanitarian systems and lifeworlds. Drawing on the case of humanitarian actors operating in border towns in Lebanon, Turkey and Jordan and in an Istanbul neighborhood – all primary destinations for refugees from Syria – it will show how “urbanizing” humanitarianism, when insufficiently sensitive to local specificities, has tended to result in unsuitable humanitarian programming. It will also show how local urban histories are often ignored by humanitarian agencies.

Estella Carpi is a Research Associate in the Migration Research Unit in the Department of Geography, University College London (UCL), and an Adjunct Lecturer in Humanitarian Studies at the Catholic University of the Sacred Heart. Between 2016 and 2017, she was a Research Associate in the Development Planning Unit at UCL and Humanitarian Affairs Advisor at Save the Children U.K., working on the urban-humanitarian nexus. She received her PhD in social anthropology from the University of Sydney, with a project on the social response to humanitarian assistance provision in Lebanon. After studying Arabic in Milan and Damascus (2002–2008), she worked as a researcher for several institutions in the Middle East. Her work has appeared in international academic journals such as the *Journal of Refugee Studies* and *Third World Quarterly*. As a multilingual researcher, she has published in French, Italian, Brazilian Portuguese and Arabic.

Performativities of (dis)location: Sheltering practices and migration research in México’s southern border



Cesar E. Merlín-Escorza | Radboud University

This presentation shares new insights from the project *Bordering, Sheltering, Navigating: Performativity along Two Pathways of Irregular Migration*, drawing on fieldwork experiences between April and August 2021. The project takes an (auto)ethnographic perspective to analyze the impact that a diversity of discourses and the way these are performed have on the daily practices of a non-governmental organization “sheltering” migrant people seeking or denied refuge in México’s southern border. The presentation focuses on additions to and critical reformulations of the notion of “(dis)location” (Merlín-Escorza, Davids and Schapendonk, 2020), a process that describes how shelters are produced by the permanent inward and outward mobility of various people. Previous analyses showed how migrants’ trajectories are reshaped by the social interactions within the shelter and the community around it as people navigate wider processes of displacement, being at once in place at the shelter and on their way to somewhere else. From this point, the presentation delves into the relations between migrant people and voluntary workers to unpack their complexities, adding two elements to the (dis)location process: continuity and rupture.

Cesar E. Merlín-Escorza studied social anthropology at Universidad Autónoma Metropolitana Iztapalapa after having lived three years as a migrant worker in the U.S. and Canada. He completed an MA in anthropology and development studies at Radboud University. There, he was given the opportunity to continue with a PhD project, working jointly in the Department of Geography and the Department of Anthropology, to study the practices of non-governmental sheltering organizations and anti-racist collectives in México and the Netherlands.

SESSION 4:

Small and mid-sized cities: Urban policies targeting migrants



Chair: Melissa Kelly | CERC Migration, Ryerson University

Melissa Kelly is Research Fellow, CERC Migration, Ryerson University. She was a Research Associate at the Institute for Housing and Urban Research in Uppsala University and a Postdoctoral Fellow with the Borders in Globalization project at Carleton University. She holds a PhD in social and economic geography from Uppsala University in Sweden. Her research interests include comparative immigration policy, the social and economic integration of immigrants, and immigration to rural and remote areas. She is currently looking at the factors influencing immigrant retention in small and medium-sized cities in British Columbia, Saskatchewan and Ontario.

Migrant and refugee settlement in regional Australia: Between local policies and migrant agency



Martina Boese | La Trobe University

A range of federal, state and local policies in Australia have encouraged migration to, and settlement in, regional towns and cities over the past decades, with local initiatives such as multi- and intercultural policies developed to better accommodate increasingly diverse populations. Despite these initiatives and increasing research, important questions related to non-metropolitan migration remain overlooked in the context of competing policy agendas. What are the risks of reducing (regional) migration policies to labour market instruments? What can migrants' experiences of regional settlement tell us about the limitations of current policies? And finally, what if "successful settlement" is not understood as staying in one place but as an interplay of social and spatial mobility? This presentation will discuss these questions, drawing on policy analysis and qualitative interviews with migrants, former refugees and various local stakeholders in regional Victoria.

Martina Boese is Senior Lecturer in Sociology, La Trobe University. She has researched and written about regional migration and settlement in Australia, the employment experiences of temporary migrants and refugees, racialization in employment, and migration and multiculturalism policies. Her publications include *Becoming Australian* (Melbourne University Publishing, 2014), the edited collection *Critical Reflections on Migration, "Race" and Multiculturalism* (Routledge, 2017) and articles in the *Journal of Ethnic and Migration Studies*, *Ethnic and Racial Studies*, and *Sociology*. Her current research explores the governance of migrant employment in regional Australia and understandings of migrants' deservingness.

International migration in contexts of population aging, population loss and economic disparity: Comparing second-tier cities in Atlantic Canada and the U.S. Rust Belt



Yolande Pottie-Sherman | Memorial University

Welcoming immigrants represents a promising way forward for second-tier cities in Atlantic Canada and the U.S. Rust Belt, two regions experiencing longstanding demographic and economic crises. In both regions, immigrant populations tend to be relatively small, but local actors increasingly promote welcoming as a population growth and economic diversification strategy. This presentation takes stock of existing research on the role of immigration in contexts of population aging, population loss and economic disparity. It compares policies and initiatives surrounding immigration and welcoming in Atlantic Canada and the U.S. Rust Belt, highlighting commonalities and divergences in the two regions' approaches to and framing of international migrants. The presentation addresses whether the policy "promises" made about immigration and related demographic and labour market changes are warranted in light of the scholarship.

Yolande Pottie-Sherman is Associate Professor of Geography, Memorial University of Newfoundland, and an urban geographer specializing in migration. She is the author of numerous academic articles on migration, socio-cultural diversity and community change, and Co-Editor of *Resettlement: Uprooting and Rebuilding Communities in Newfoundland and Labrador and Beyond*. At Memorial, she co-leads the Adaptive Cities and Engagement Space, a research collective promoting social justice in smaller cities. Yolande is currently the Principal Investigator of the Social Sciences and Humanities Research Council's Insight Grant project New Home North, which examines the housing experiences of international migrants in northern Canadian cities. She is also Co-Investigator on the Ocean Frontier Institute-funded project Future Ocean and Coastal Infrastructures: Designing Safe, Sustainable and Inclusive Coastal Communities and Industries for Atlantic Canada. Through this project, her team is conducting research on housing, international migration and COVID-19 in Newfoundland and Labrador.

Communities in the driver's seat: Insights from North America and Europe on migrant attraction and retention in small cities



Talia Stump | Multicultural New South Wales

For local people in many small cities around the world, migrant attraction is much more than a policy measure to alleviate labour shortages – it's personal. New migrants represent opportunities to spark innovations in local industry, add a player to the football team, boost dwindling school enrolment and bring cultural richness to the community. In towns where there is a broad consensus on the benefits of migration, different sectors of the community are much more likely to become involved in promoting the inclusion of newcomers. In turn, when migrants feel socially and economically included, they are more likely to stay. This presentation will share insights from research conducted in 20 small and mid-sized cities in Canada, the U.S., Germany, Norway and Sweden as part of a Churchill Fellowship. It provides practical examples of how cities have leveraged local assets to transform migrant attraction and retention initiatives into a whole-of-community approach.

Talia Stump is Associate Director of Settlement, Multicultural New South Wales, where she oversees the coordination of migrant and refugee settlement policy on behalf of the Government of New South Wales. Talia is driven to better understand and find solutions to complex social problems, affecting change through collaboration. She has worked with refugee communities for 15 years through roles in settlement organizations, public policy and research. Talia holds a Master of Development Studies (refugees and displacement) from the University of New South Wales and a Master of Social Work from Flinders University. In 2019, she was awarded a Churchill Fellowship and travelled to Canada, the U.S., Germany, Norway and Sweden to research strategies to support the attraction and retention of refugees in rural towns. Her findings were published in the report *The Right Fit: Attracting and Retaining Newcomers in Regional Towns*.

SESSION 5:

Suburban migration: Interrogating the intersections of global migration and suburban transformation



Chair: Zhixi Zhuang | Ryerson University

Zhixi Zhuang is a Registered Professional Planner and Associate Professor at the School of Urban and Regional Planning, Ryerson University. Her research focuses on ethnocultural diversity, migration and cities, and ethnic entrepreneurship and placemaking. Specifically, she explores the lived experiences of immigrant and racialized communities, their strategies for cultural recognition, and their negotiations for social, economic and political inclusion. Her research addresses the impacts of global migration on municipal policy and governance, and sheds light on equity-based approaches to planning with diversity.

Suburbanization and migrant entrepreneurship in the U.S.



Cathy Yang Liu | Georgia State University

It is well documented that U.S. metropolitan areas have experienced significant spatial, economic and demographic changes, with increasing minority and immigrant populations living in the suburbs. At the same time, minority-owned businesses have seen substantial growth over the years and play important roles in serving unmet markets, hiring minority workers and generating local economic development. However, we know little about the shifting spatial distribution and relative impact of ethnic and migrant entrepreneurship in different communities on an intra-metropolitan scale. Are migrant-owned businesses following their respective populations to the suburbs? This presentation uses national business datasets to examine the spatial patterns of migrant entrepreneurship and the performance of businesses as indicated by the number of firms, employees, sales and receipts, and total annual payrolls for cities and suburbs over time across a broad array of Metropolitan Statistical Areas (MSAs). This will shed light on the national trend as well as variations among different types of MSAs. Atlanta will serve as a case study site for more detailed analysis.

Cathy Yang Liu is Professor and Chair in the Department of Public Management and Policy at the Andrew Young School of Policy Studies, Georgia State University, where she directs and teaches in the Planning and Economic Development Concentration. She conducts research and publishes widely in the areas of community and economic development, urban labour markets and inequality, and migration and entrepreneurship, as well as international urban development. Her edited book *Immigrant Entrepreneurship in Cities: Global Perspectives* was published by Springer in 2021. Cathy currently serves as a Senior Associate Editor for the *Journal of Urban Affairs*, an Associate Editor for *Economic Development Quarterly* and an Associate Editor for *Regional Studies*, *Regional Science*. She received her PhD in urban planning from the University of Southern California and her Master of Public Policy from the University of Chicago.

Stuck in the suburbs? Socio-spatial exclusion of migrants in Shanghai



Jie Shen | Fudan University

Migrants' residential location plays a critical role in their social integration processes. In China, large numbers of migrants are coming to major cities due to the opportunities they offer, and most of them settle in the disadvantaged urban periphery. By examining the place effects of suburban residence on the incorporation of migrants into cities, this presentation contributes to the literature on understanding the socio-spatial exclusion of migrants. Drawing on a survey undertaken in Shanghai, it shows that, after controlling for the effects of individual characteristics, migrants living in the suburbs not only earn less than their counterparts in the central city but are also less likely to construct inter-group and diverse social ties to aid future prospects. To make matters worse, they are likely to be trapped in the suburbs with little chance of moving to more central locations where there are more resources.

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Housing new Canadians on the “edge of the suburbs” in Vancouver: A case study of immigrant renters in Burnaby, Surrey, Richmond and Abbotsford



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Canadian census data reveal a new pattern that has been emerging over the last decades: immigrants are now settling in destinations beyond major urban centres. Despite rapidly increasing immigrant populations in Canada and the important role they play in shaping the social, cultural and economic landscapes of our cities and suburbs, we know relatively little about recent immigrant renters' settlement experiences, including their access to local services and their housing experiences and outcomes – both key factors for successful integration. This presentation examines immigrant renters' settlement experiences in the suburbs of Vancouver, with particular attention to rental housing challenges such as affordability problems, overcrowding, poor quality housing and housing discrimination. It includes recommendations for improving immigrants' settlement and housing experiences as well as their integration into the suburbs of Vancouver and other major Canadian cities.

Carlos Teixeira is Professor, Department of Community, Culture and Global Studies, University of British Columbia. His current research focuses on the changing social geography of Canadian cities; ethnic entrepreneurship through comparative case studies of immigrants in Toronto and Vancouver; and the housing experiences and coping strategies of new immigrants and refugees in suburban Toronto and Vancouver. He has published in journals such as *Urban Studies*, *Urban Geography*, *Environment and Planning C*, *The Canadian Geographer*, *Journal of Housing and the Built Environment*, and *Housing Studies*, and has co-edited three books: *The Housing and Economic Experiences of Immigrants in U.S. and Canadian Cities* (University of Toronto Press, 2015), *Immigrant Geographies of North American Cities* (Oxford University Press, 2012), and *The Portuguese in Canada: Diasporic Challenges and Adjustment*, 2nd ed. (University of Toronto Press, 2009). He was also the Housing and Neighbourhoods Domain Leader for Metropolis British Columbia and the Priority Leader (National Coordinator) for the Housing and Neighbourhoods Research Domain of the Metropolis Project, a federally funded, Canada-wide consortium of academics, government partners and community organizations.

